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PRICE LIST FOR 1922

--OF-

THE LINN COUNTY NURSERIES

SNYDER BROS., Inc. Center Point, Iowa

Established 1895



Growers of Fruit Trees, Small Fruit Plants
Evergreens, Perennial Plants
and Grafted Nut Trees

LOCATION. Our nurseries are located on the Mississippi Valley Highway (Primary Road No. 11), just south of the C., R. I. & P. and W., C. F. & N. Stations, so are easily reached by rail or motor car.

PACKING FACILITIES. These consist of a clay block building 100 feet square, and none of our stock is handled outside. Boxes and bales are well papered and the roots protected with moist packing. Evergreens and large trees are dug only as they are sent out.

GUARANTEE. We exercise great care to keep our varieties true to name and are ready at any time upon satisfactory proof to replace any stock that may prove untrue, or to refund the amount paid for the same; but it is mutually agreed that we are not to be held liable for any amount greater than the original price paid for the stock.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, storm, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and other causes beyond our control.

TERMS are cash on the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage must be made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

PRICES. These prices are for the stock delivered at the customer's town, in case we are making a general delivery there; otherwise they are for the stock packed and delivered to the station here, except such things as can be sent by parcel post, in which case they will be prepaid within the second zone and within the third zone if the order consists of small fruit plants or other small plants.

VISITORS WELCOME. Tree-lovers find much satisfaction in seeing and selecting the stock they buy; we therefore take pleasure in inviting all interested in nursery stock to visit our nurseries and inspect the stock.

Anyone wanting extra large and fine specimens of Evergreens or Shade Trees can select them at any time of the year. Anything thus selected will be tagged with the customer's name and delivered at the proper time.

VARIETIES NOT LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE. We have some trees of many kinds not listed in this catalogue. If you do not see what you want, write us; we secure for you anything grown by American nurserymen, if we do not have it, and the price will be right.

APPLES

For the apple section of a one-acre home orchard in northern Iowa, the Extension Service of Iowa State College recommends the following thirty apple trees to be spaced 30x30 feet:

2 Yellow Transparent 2 Oldenburg or Duchess 6 North Western Greening 5 Wealthy

1 Tolman Sweet 6 Salome 3 Fameuse or Snow 5 Malinda

In southern Iowa, Winesap, Delicious, Jonathan, York Imperial, Rall's, and Grimes are recommended in place of all or part of the North Western Greening. Tolman Sweet, Wealthy, Salome, and Malinda.

The following is a list of the main varieties of apple we have this spring, arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

EARLY VARIETIES

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry Yellow Transparent Tetofsky Duchess (Oldenburg)

FALL VARIETIES

Wolf River Wealthy Longfield Anism Snow (Fameuse)

WINTER VARIETIES

McIntosh Banana (Winter) Salome Delicious Iowa Blush Gano Jonathan Tolman Sweet Black Ben Davis Grimes (Golden) Northern Spy Ben Davis Stayman (Winesap) N. W. Greening Malinda Roman Stem Rall's (Janet or Geniton) Wagoner Allen's Choice Black Annette

CRAB APPLES

Whitney (No. 20)	White Arctic	Mar	tna	
PRICES—		Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet			\$9.00	\$80.00
4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet			7.50 5.50	$70.00 \\ 50.00$
9 to 1 teet			9.90	50.00

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

Leading varieties—Champion, Bokara, and Elberta.

Prices, same as apple trees.

PEARS

In the standard or large grow	ving trees, we ha	ave the following kir	ids:
Clapp's Favorite Flemish Beaut	ty Seckel	Kieffer	
PRICES—	~	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet			\$14.00
4 to 5 feet		1.10	10.00
3 to 4 feet			9.00

Dwarf Pears are grafted on Quince roots which dwarf them and bring them into bearing earlier. We have the following varieties in the 4 to 5, and 3 to 4 foot sizes only, at the same prices as the standards above:

Bartlett Duchess Seckel Kieffer

CHERRIES

(In the order of their ripening)

Yellow Glass

English Morello

		a creation	and and the state of the state
Early Richmond	Ostheime	Wragg	
Early Richmond	l and Montmorency	are the most	dependable and the most
planted Yellow Gla	ass is a true sweet c	herry and is me	are tender than the others

Montmorency

Dyehouse

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others. Wragg and English Morello are very late and very dark in color.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$1.50	\$14.00
4 to 5 feet	1.10	10.00
3 to 4 feet		9.00

PLUMS

Abundance	Desoto	Omaha	Surprise
Beatty	German Prune	Opata	Spanish King
Burbank	Hanska	Sapa	Terry
Compass	Miner	Damson	Toka

Terry, Surprise, and Desoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes and we believe the most dependable in every way for the North.

Abundance and Burbank are Japanese varieties much prized by some, but scarcely hardy here.

Sapa is a Sand Cherry Hybrid with purplish flesh, of medium size, sweet, and very fine for canning. It is extremely prolific and may well be grown in bush form; trees are usually very crooked.

Hauska and Toka are straight, symmetrical trees, with flattened bright red fruit of good size and having a pronounced apricot fragrance and flavor. Many choose them as the best of the list.

Omaha is a very large hybrid of unexcelled quality as a raw fruit.

Omana is a very large hybrid of unexcented quality as a raw frame.	
PRICES— Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet\$1.50	\$14.00
4 to 5 feet	11.00
3 to 4 feet	9.00
Sapa and Opata bushes, 3 to 4 feet	7.00
Sapa and Opata bushes, 2 to 3 feet	5.00

GRAPES

(In order of ripening)

Beta, black	Wyoming, red	Niagara, white
Hungarian, black	Elvira, white	Concord, black
Moore's Early, black	Worden, black	Woodruff, red
Moore's Diamond, white	Delaware, red	

Beta, Hungarian, and Elvira are small grapes, but very hardy and well suited for arbors and pergolas.

Concord is the best shipping variety and predominates in commercial plantings. Worden and Moore's Early are larger and sweeter than Concord and should be

included in the home vineyard.			
PRICES—1 year No. 1 Vines—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
Other varieties		2.80	26.00

CURRANTS

Currants cannot be sent across the quarantine line, which is the western line of Iowa.

Victoria	White Grape	Perfection	London Ma	rket
Wilder	Cherry			
	ar bushes—		Each	Per 1 0
				\$4.5 0
Other vari	eties			-3.50

GOOSEBERRIES

Subject to the same qua	arantine as Currants.	4
Champion	Downing	Pearl
PRICES—2-year plants	40c eac	h \$3.50 per ten

JUNEBERRIES

These are highly ornamental bushes as well as valuable for the fruit.	They are
much liked by birds and attract them from other berries and Cherries.	
PRICES—For Transplants— Each	Per 10
2 to 3 foot bushes	\$3.00
3 to 4 foot bushes	4.00

RASPBERRIES

The purple and black varieties grow from tips, the red ones from succors. For home use the purple caps will produce more fruit than the others, but it is quite soft for market.

Cumberland is the most planted of the black caps. Latham and Louden are the best of the red kinds. Plant in hedge rows about two feet apart in the rows.

Gregg, black Columbian, purple King, red St. Regis, red everbearing Louden, red Cardinal, purple

Cumberland, black Kansas, black Latham, red PRICES-Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 Columbian, Cardinal and Latham\$0.75 \$6.00

\$50.00 3.00 25.00

BLACKBERRIES

We have found the Snyder Blackberry the most dependable of many kinds tried and confine our growing to it. All the plants offered are root cutting plants; none are succors from an old run-out patch.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Heavy grade	\$0.50	\$3.00	\$28.00
Medium grade		2.50	22.00
Light grade priced on application.			
Lucretia Dewberry	75	6.00	50.00

STRAWBERRIES

The Dunlap Strawberry succeeds so well under so many different conditions and is so good for all purposes that we advise it as the best spring bearing variety for general planting. Put out a new bed each year in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

Where proper care is given and conditions are favorable, wonderful results can be had from the Progressive fall bearing strawberry. They should be planted early on good rich ground and a new patch put out each spring.

PRICES— Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap\$1.00	\$9.00
Progressive 3.00	25.00

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first ready to use and most wholesome of the spring vegetables. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen. The roots we offer are strong 2-year-old roots, freshly dug, not old ones cut to pieces.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two-year plants	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$20.00

RHUBARB

Like asparagus, rhubarb should be planted where it need not be disturbed and it will produce a great amount of food with a very little expenditure.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year roots	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
1-year roots		1.00	9.00

EVERGREENS

All the evergreens we offer have been transplanted two or more times. They are always dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the nursery after them, they can be lifted from the row directly to his wagon and have a minimum of exposure. If the roots of evergreens ever become thoroughly dry they can not be revived as other trees can. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation and by mulching.

SPACING. Plant Pines or Spruce 7 to 8 feet apart for single row windbreaks, and 10 to 12 feet apart for double rows. For hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on size.

SOILS. Plant pines on dry or well drained soil; the Bull Pine will do well on very gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times Spruce will be better, and in very wet places Arborvitae is the best.

BULL PINE-P. Ponderosa, Western Yellow Pine. A native of the Black Hills

with very long needles and thick, stout	branches.	170 01 010 1	20.022
PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet		\$8.00	\$75.00
4 to 5 feet		6.50	60.00
3 to 4 feet	and the second	- 5.50	50.00
2 to 3 feet		4.50	40.00
18 to 24 inches		3.50	30.00
15 to 18 inches		2.50	20.00
12 to 15 inches		2.00	16.00
SCOTCH PINE—A native of northern Eur			
5 to 6 feet		\$12.00	\$100.00
4 to 5 feet		9.00	75.00
3 to 4 feet		7.00	
2 to 3 feet		5.50	
WHITE PINE—One of our few native eve	rgreens and don	btless the lor	ngest lived
of the entire list here.	Tartes to the same		
5 to 6 feet	\$1.25	\$12.00	\$100.00
4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
3 to 4 feet		7.00	60.00
2 to 3 feet		5.50	50.00
18 to 25 inches		4.50	40.00
15 to 18 inches		3.50	30.00
NORWAY SPRUCE—A native of northern	Europe.		
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet		7.00	60.00
2 to 3 feet		5.50	50.00
18 to 25 inches		4.50	40.00
15 to 18 inches		3.50	30.00
WHITE SPRUCE—A native of the north a	nd northeast, an	d we believe	superior to
Norway Spruce in every way.			
4 to 5 feet	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
3 to 4 feet	1.25	12.00	100.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	8.00	75.00
18 to 24 inches		6.50	60.00
15 to 18 inches		5.00	45.00
12 to 15 inches		4.50	35.00

AM. ARBORVITAE—A native of the north, and should have a moist soil. We have a very choice lot of these this year.

2 to 3 feet		CI 10 1	r 100 550.00
18 to 24 inches	.50	4.50	40.00
15 to 18 inches	.40	3.50	30.00
12 to 15 inches	.30	2.50	22.50

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS

For selected specimens of the kinds previously listed, with Ball and Burlap, add one-half to the prices given.

Prices on the following kinds include Ball and Burlap and are for good specimens. $\,$

GOLDEN ARBORVITAE var. Geo. Peabody.	This kind has a real golden yellow
on the newer growth and is very hardy.	

6 to 8 feet		ea	ch \$8.00
5 to 6 feet		ea	ch 6.00
****** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A VINTO OVERVIEW A VI		

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE Each	. Per 10
2 to 3 feet\$2.50	\$24.00
18 to 24 inches	12.00
12 to 18 inches	8.00
8 to 12 inches	5.00

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. The hardiest of all the arborvitae; very compact, conical in form, and with dense dark green foliage.

Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet\$6.00	\$50.00
4 to 5 feet 5.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet	30.00
2 to 3 feet	20.00
18 to 24 inches	12.00
GLOBOSA ARBORVITAE Each 2 to 3 feet \$2.00	Per 10
2 to 3 feet\$2.00	\$20.00
12 to 18 inches	8.00

BALSAM FIR. A native of Iowa and Northeast. It should have moist soil. The leaves and branches are delightfully fragrant.

		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet		A ACCORD	\$15.00
			12.50
2 to 3 feet		1.00	9.00
18 to 24 inches			7.00
	TO 1 0		

DOUGLAS FIR-Also known as Douglas Spruce.

Working rite—Miso mount as Doughas Sprace.	
2 to 3 feet\$1.50	\$14.00
18 to 24 inches	9.00
12 to 18 inches	6.03

CONCOLOR FIR.

	18 to 24	inches	\$2.00
1	12 to 24	inches	1.50

MUGHO PINE, Dwarf mountain pine. This makes a compact dome shaped bush broader than high. The sizes apply to width rather than height.

Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet \$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches	18.00
12 to 18 inches	12.50

LIMBER PINE, P. Flexilis.

- 5	to 6 feet	\$2.00	
	to 5 feet		

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. A native of the Black Hills. It does well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all spruce unless it be the Colorado Blue. We have them in sizes up to 12 to 15 feet. The larger sizes will be quoted on application.

decree on abbitourion		
	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet		\$38.00
3 to 4 feet		24.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 inches	1.00	9.00
12 to 18 inches	75	7.50
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. A native of Colorado. It va:	ries from	clear green
to glistening silvery blue. The green trees are the same	price as	Black Hills
Spruce.		
Selected blue specimens or "Shiners."		
	Each	Per 10

Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet\$5.00	\$50.00
18 to 24 inches	40.00
15 to 18 inches	30.00
12 to 15 inches	20.00
HEMLOCK.	
4 to 5 feet\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet	35.00
2 to 3 feet 3.00	27.00
RED CEDAR.	
4 to 5 feet\$1.25	\$12.00

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

9.00

We have a fine lot of trees which are too large for boxing and shipping, which we will quote on application. They consist of American Elm up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, Catalpa up to 5 inches. Sycamore up to 4 inches, Pin Oak up to 4 inches. Hackberry up to 3 inches, American Linden up to 4 inches. Ash up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Cut L. White Birch up to 3 inches, Soft Maple up to 3 inches, Sweet Chestnut up to 3 inches, Black Walnut up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Butternut up to 3 inches. Mountain Ash up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Burr Oak up to 2 inches. Norway Maple up to 3 inches, and a few specimens of some odd kinds not in the list.

AMERICAN ASH

3 to 4 feet

AMERICAN ASIL	
Each	Per 10
10 to 12 feet	\$24.00
8 to 10 feet	18.00
7 to 8 feet	14.00
6 to 7 feet 1.00	9.00
AMERICAN ELM.	
10 to 12 feet	\$14.00
8 to 10 feet	10.00
7 to 8 feet	8.50
6 to 7 feet	7.50
5 to 6 feet	5.00
DECLINE IS DAUDLE ELAWEDING OD AD	
BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB.	
4 to 5 feet\$2.00	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet	15.00
2 to 3 feet	12.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00
CAROLINA POPLAR.	
12 to 14 feet	\$14.00
10 to 12 feet	10.00
8 to 10 feet	7.00
6 to 8 feet	4.50
5 to 6 feet	3.50
4 to 5 feet	2.50
± 10 9 1991	2.50

CATALPA SPECIOSA.	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 feet		10.00
7 to 8 feet		8.50
6 to 7 feet	60	5.00
CHINESE POPLAR. Grows like Lombardy Poplar.		41700
8 to 10 feet		\$15.00
6 to 8 feet		$\frac{12.00}{7.50}$
5 to 6 feet		6.00
EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH.	19	0.00
8 to 10 feet	\$2.50	\$24.00
6 to 8 feet		16.50
HORSE CHESTNUT.		
6 to 8 feet	\$2.00	\$30.00
5 to 6 feet		22.00
4 to 5 feet		15.00
		24.00
HACKBERRY. 8 to 10 feet	\$2.00	\$18.00
6 to 8 feet		13.50
5 to 6 feet		10.00
	1.20	10.00
HARD MAPLE. 8 to 10 feet	eo o=	900.00
8 to 10 feet		$$20.00 \\ 15.00$
6 to 7 feet		13.50
	1.90	19.90
MT. ASH—EUROPEAN.	01 TO	01100
7 to 8 feet		$$14.00 \\ 12.00$
5 to 6 feet		9.00
LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW.	2.00	0.00
5 to 6 feet	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet		4.00
	00	1.00
NORWAY MAPLE.	60.50	001.00
8 to 10 feet		$$24.00 \\ 20.00$
6 to 7 feet		18.00
5 to 6 feet		12.00
4 to 5 feet		9.00
PURPLE LEAVED MAPLE.		
8 to 10 feet	\$1.50	\$42.00
6 to 8 feet		33.00
PIN OAK AND BURR OAK.		33.00
10 to 12 feet	\$4.00	\$36.00
8 to 10 feet		28.00
7 to 8 feet		24.00
6 to 7 feet		18.00
5 to 6 feet		14.00
4 to 5 feet	\dots 1.25	12.00
RUSSIAN OLIVE.		
7 to 8 feet		\$18.00
6 to 7 feet		14.00
5 to 6 feet		9.50
4 to 5 feet	75	7.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY.	01.00	## A A A A
8 to 10 feet		\$10.00
6 to 7 feet		8.50 · 5.00
5 to 6 feet		4.00
		1.00

SYCAMORE,	
Each	Per 10
10 to 12 feet\$2.50 8 to 10 feet	\$24.00 18.00
7 to 8 feet	14.00
6 to 7 feet	12.00
3 to 4 feet\$0.75 2 to 3 feet	\$ 6.00 4.00
4 to 5 feet\$1.00	\$ 9.00
5 to 6 feet 1.50 6 to 8 feet 2.00	14.00 18.00
CHESTNUT, Am. Sweet. 5 to 6 feet\$1,00	\$ 9.00
6 to 8 feet	11.00 14.00
WALNUT, Black.	
3 to 4 feet\$0.50 4 to 5 feet	\$ 5.00 7.00
5 to 6 feet	9.00
WEEPING TREES	
CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. 8 to 10 feet	
7 to 8 feet	
6 to 7 feet	
5 to 6 feet	
6 to 8 feet\$1.00	\$ 9.00
5 to 6 feet	6.00 4.00
CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM, TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY.	1,00
2-year heads\$3.50 1-year heads	
1-7001 10008	
SHRUBS LILACS—Named Varieties.	
Charles Tenth—Single, purplish-red.	
Mme. Lemoine—Single, pure white.	
Josikaea—Single, purplish flowers in June. Ludwig Spaeth—Single, dark prplish red.	
Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$14.00 9.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00
LILACS—Persian, Rouen (Rothmagnesis). 3 to 4 feet	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 feet	7.00
18 to 24 inches	5.00
LILACS—Common Purple and White. 4 to 5 feet\$0.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 feet	5.00
2 to 3 feet	$\frac{4.09}{3.00}$
FLOWERING ALMONDS, Pink and White.	
3 to 4 feet\$1.50 2 to 3 feet	
18 to 24 inches	

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE.		
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet		
18 to 24 inches		
HYDRANGEA P. G. Hardy Hydrangea		240.00
3 to 4 feet		\$12.00 9.00
18 to 24 inches		7.00
12 to 18 inches		4.00
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS, Hills o	f Suow.	
2 to 3 feet		\$10.00
18 to 24 inches		7.50
SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.		
18 to 24 inches		\$ 9.00
15 to 18 inches		7.00 4.50
		4.50
EUONYMUS ALATUS. 3 to 4 feet	@1.05	\$12.00
2 to 3 feet		9.00
	1.00 ,	0.00
BUTTERFLY BUSH. Strong plants	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
ALL KINDS IN THE FOLLOWING LI		φ. 0.00
3 to 4 feet		\$ 7.00
2 to 3 feet		5.00
18 to 24 inches		4.00
12 to 18 inches		2.50
Aralia Pentaphyiia	Polish Privet	
Altheas, bush form	Amur Privet	
Buckthorn	Siberian Pea Tree Snowberry	
Bush Honeysuckles Morrows	Snowball	
Pink Tartarian	Spirea Opulifolia (Nine-bark)	
White Tartarian	Spirea Van Houttei (Bridal Wr	eath)
Bella Albida	Syringa, Mock Orange	
Rupecht's	Tamarix Viburnum Dentatum	
Cotoneaster Acutifolia Coral Berry or Indian Currant	Arrow Wood	
Currant—Alpine	Viburnum Lantana	
Currant—Yellow Flowering	Wayfaring tree	
Elder—Golden Leaved	Weigelias (except E. Rathl	(e)
Elder—Cut Leaved High Bush Cranberry	Yellow Bells, Forsythia Sumaes	
Japanese Barberry	Cut Leaved Staghorn	
Japanese Quince	Smooth or Glabra	
·		

CLIMBING VINES

	Each	Per 10
Clematis Paniculata	\$0,60	\$ 5.00
Clematis, other kinds		12.00
OTHER VINES LISTED BELOW.		
2 years		\$ 4.00
1 year		3.00
Akebia Quinata	Trumpet Flower	
Ivies	Hop Vine	
Engleman's	Matrimony Vine	
Boston (Veitchii)	Wistaria, Purple and White	
Five Leaved (Quinquefolia)	Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle	
Bitter Sweet		

ROSES

TWO-YEAR FIELD-GROWN PLANTS OF THE FOLLOWING-75c.

Mad Plantier, very hardy, pure white, bush. Baltimore Belle, variegated rose and white, climber. Prairie Queen, bright pink, hardy, climber. Seven Sisters, pink, bush. Crimson Rambler, bright red, climber. Tausendschon, soft pink to bright red, climber. Dorothy Perkins, very delicate pink, climber. Excelsa (red Dorothy Perkins), climber. White Derothy Perkins, pure white, climber.

TWO-YEAR FIELD-GROWN PLANTS OF OTHER VARIETIES—\$1.00.

American Beauty, bright red. Persian Yellow, bright yellow. Harrison Yellow, spring bloomer, very hardy. Frau Karl Druschki, the very best pure white. Gen. Jacqueminot, bright red. J. B. Clark, large bright red. John Hopper, bright rose color. Magna Charta, rosy red. Mrs. John Laing, very large free blooming pink. Paul Neyron, very largest pink. P. C. deRohan, very dark red. Ulrich Brunner, bright cherry red. Gruss an Teplitz, red, very continuous bloomer. Salet, large pink moss rose. White Moss, pure white. Conrad F. Meyer, delicate pink Rugosa hybrid. Baby Ramblers, not climbers, but dwarf bushes. Red White Pink

PEONIES Fragrans, bright pink, very double and fragrant. Grandiflera Rosea, very large, pink. Grandiflora Rubra, late, dark red, yellow center. L'Esperance, pink, very early. Magnifica, very large, late. light red. Agnes M. Kelway, early, light pink, creamy center. Officnalis Rubra, very early, dark red. Officnalis Rosea, very early, pink. Mad. Chaumy, very late, solid flesh colored. Per 10 Each Above varieties with 3 to 5 eyes.....\$0.50 \$ 4.50 Undivided clumps of same 1.00 9.00 Festiva Maxima, pure white with carmine tipped petals. Golden Harvest, flesh colored edge with creamy center. Edulis Suiperba, delicate lavender pink. The Bride, single, white with yellow center. Louis Van Houttei, very bright red. Each Per 10

Division of 3 to 5 buds of above.....\$0.75

\$ 6.00

12.00

HARDY PHLOX

HARDY PHLOX	
Elizabeth Campbell, bright salmon pink with dark crimson eye. \$0.30 W. C. Egan, very delicate soft pink	Per 10 \$ 2.50 2.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.50
IRIS	
Honorabilis, golden yellow and mahogany brown. Ingeborg, dwarf, early, pure white. Johan de Witte, violet, veined with white. Latendresse, ageratum blue throughout. Mad. Chereau, pure white edged with blue. Pumlla Hybrida Cyanea, very early dwarf, dark purple. Queen of the Gypsies, bronze and purplish red. Silver King, pure white. Spectabilis, very darkest purple. Walhalla, early dwarf lavender and wine red. Blue King, clear blue with markings, Siberian. Orientals, brilliant blue with markings, Siberian.	
Snow Queen, ivory white, Siberian. Each Per 10 All above varieties\$0.15	Per 100 \$6.08
Darius, canary yellow and lilac. Flavescens, delicate soft yellow. Gypsy Queen, old gold and yellow. Helge, dwarf, early, light citron with pearl center. Her Majesty, rose pink and bright crimson. Lady Godiva, blush white and rose. Maori King, rich yellow and velvety crimson. Mrs. H. Darwin, white veined with crimson. Pumila Hybrida Excelsa, very early dwarf, lemon yellow. Pumila Hybrida Schneekuppe, very early dwarf, white. Purpurea, purple throughout.	D 100
The above group\$6.20 \$1.50 Pallida Delmatica, extra tall and large lavender and blue. Pallida Speciosa, tall dark lavender and light purple. Mad. Pacquet, rosy claret. Kermesiana, claret red with white markings. Magnifica, olive red with brown shading.	Per 100 \$10.00
Each The above group\$0.30	Per 10 \$.2.50
MISCELLANEOUS HARDY PLANTS (The feet given is the height they grow)	
Each Bleeding Heart, 1 to 2 feet \$0.60 Golden Glow, 4 to 6 feet .25 Gaillardia, 1½ to 2 feet .30 Giant Daisy, 3 to 4 feet .30	Per 10 \$ 5.00 2.00 2.50 3.00

	Each	Per 10
Shasta Daisy. 1½ to 2 feet	.30	2.50
Columbine, red and yellow, 2 to 3 feet		2.50
White Columbine, 2 feet	.30	2.50
Hardy Myrtle, a small evergreen creeping vine, blue flowers	.25	2.00
Maltese Cross, 2 feet	.30	2.50
Hollyhocks, 4 to 7 feet	.25	2.00
Yucca Filamentosa, extra heavy	.75	7.00
Yucca Filamentosa, 2-year plants	.50	4.00
Day Lilies (lemon lily), 3 feet	.25	$^{2.00}$
Balloon Flower (Platycodon), 2 feet	.25	2.50

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Ame	rican White Ash	Catalpa Speciosa	
Russ	sian Mulberry	Honey Locust	
		Per 100	Per 1000
Seedlings—	2 to 3 feet	\$3.50	\$30.00
44	18 to 24 inches	3.00	25.00
"	12 to 18 inches	2.25	20.00
Black Walnut—	18 to 24 inches	6.00	50.00
**	12 to 18 inches	5.00	40.00
Carolina Paplar-	-5 feet and up	12.00	100.00
	3 to 5 feet	8.00	70.00
46 66	2 to 3 feet	5.00	45.00

EDRIS PERSIMMONS. Grafted upon twice transplanted root pruned stocks that may be transplanted as successfully as apple trees. This is a fine, large persimmon that is perfectly hardly in Central Iowa, and we believe would live and bear fruit if planted in sheltered positions even to the north line of the State. This variety is very productive, and as they start growth and bloom quite late, the old trees have not failed to produce a good crop in many years.

PRICE LIST OF NUT TREES AND PERSIMMONS

THE DIST OF NUT THEES AND TENSIMINANS				
Sizes—4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	Under 1 ft.
Witte Pecan, each\$3.00	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.00	
Campbell Pecan	2.25	2.00	1.75	
Oberman Pecan	2.25	2.00	1.75	
Burlington Hybrid	3.00	2.50	2.00	
Greenbay Hybrid		3.00	2.50	\$2.00
Fairbanks Hybrid	3.00	2.50	2.25	
Vest Shagbark Hickory			3.00	2.50
Weiker Shagbark Hickory			2.50	2.25
Casper Shagbark Hickory.			2.50	2.25
Swaim Shagbark Hickory.			2.50	2.25
Reike Shagbark Hickory			2.50	2.25
Billau Shagbark Hickory.			2.50	2.25
Grupe Shagbark Hickory.			2.50	2.25
Dennis Shagbark Hickory.			2.50	2.25
Edaburn Shagbark Hickory			2.50	2.25
Kelsey Shagbark Hickory.			3.00	2.50
Parry Chestnut 2.50	2.25	2.00		
Fuller Chestnut 2.50	2.25	2.00		
Champion Chestnut 2.50	2.25	2.00		
Edris Persimmon 2.50				
Thomas Black Walnut				. *
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall\$1.50 eac	ch.		tall 2.25	
2 to 3 feet tall 1.75 eac			tall 2.50	
3 to 4 feet tall 2.00 eac	ch	6 to 7 feet	tall 2.75	each

NUT TREES are more permanent, more ornamental, and will be more profitable than any other class of trees one can plant. It requires four to eight years to get a grafted nut tree ready for sale. This makes the first cost seem high. However, when we consider that it requires but one-third to one-fourth as many nut trees as fruit trees to plant an acre, the first cost is really less and the nut trees will produce profitably from two to six times as long; besides, when they reach maturity they have a great value for lumber and fuel.

Nuts supply all the essentials of human food and are coming into more general use. In the future agriculture, nut crops will have an important part. Why plant Box Elders, Elms, and Poplars which can give us but leaves and a poor quality of fuel?

The one dependable way to secure valuable varieties of nut trees is to plant only grafted trees.

TRANSPLANTING nut trees successfully depends greatly upon securing trees which have been transplanted once or twice before they were grafted.

Cutting back the top severely is another very essential requirement. Then let the tree grow as it will for two years, so the root will become well established. Then trim and train to one shoot until the desired height for the top is reached.

We will properly cut back the tops of all nut trees we send out, without extra charge, and will wax the cut surfaces with our specially prepared tree wax, if requested to do so.

Our hardy northern grown nut trees may be safely transplanted either spring or fall. It is a decided advantage to plant nut trees four to six inches deeper than they stood in the nursery, so in case of accident to the top (rabbits or nice may girdle them), there will be enough of the graft in the ground to throw up a new shoot and save the variety.

The following PECANS are all natives of IOWA and apparently as hardy as our Hickories. These are of our own introduction and are now offered for the first time. They all have very thin shells and crack out most freely.

WITTE PECAN. Parent tree stands along the Mississippi River on the Iowa side and is over 100 feet high. The nut is a real paper shell and a very free cracker. It is as large as any of the so-called Northern Pecans and originated fully 200 miles farther North than any other true Pecan of its size. Quality and plumpness of meat not surpassed by any. Its fruit matured perfectly here in the north part of Linn County, IOWA, this past season. We confidently recommend it for trial as the most NORTHERN hardy good PECAN yet discovered.

CAMPBELL PECAN. Parent tree stands in the same region a few miles from the Witte. As good a nut in every respect except that it is some smaller. One can crack and get out the meats faster than they can be eaten properly. Very desirable for home use.

OBERMAN PECAN. An early maturing Pecan of about the same size as the CAMPBELL. Eating quality of the best, very desirable for home use.

The following PECAN SHELLBARK HICKORY HYBRIDS are both natives of IOWA. We are first to propagate and introduce these.

BURLINGTON. Parent tree belongs to the City of BURLINGTON, IOWA. It is an old tree and antedates the settlement of white man in this region. For the 1920 crop over NINETY DOLLARS was realized from the sale of its nuts. Suppose one had an acre of such trees, is there any other crop to which IOWA soil could be devoted that would bring near such returns? It actually excells the most golden crop reports of the Pacific Coast. Nuts of same shape as Pecans, shells a little thicker, very free cracker and unsurpassed flavor. They are nearly as large as the largest southern Pecans, color of shell between that of Pecan and Hickory. We have fruited this here in Linn County the two past seasons, maturing it early and perfectly. It has endured some of our hardest Iowa test winters here unharmed.

GREENBAY. The same general description of the BURLINGTON will fit this except that the nuts are much larger, larger than any Pecan. Original tree stands along the Mississippi River and is of great age, nearly five feet in diameter, sixty-five feet to first limb, over 100 feet high. A rapid grower and hardy.

FAIRBANKS. This Shagbark Hickory Pecan Hybrid is a native of Jones County, IOWA. It was first brought to our attention eight years ago by the owner of the original tree (Mr. Fairbanks), and we at once secured scions and began its propagation. Some of the first one-year grafts were transplanted to our own orchard, where they have made rapid growth and look as if they might begin bearing this coming season. Some of the first scions were also used for top grafting in a young Shagbark Hickory tree, where they began bearing the second season and have borne every year since (six times). The old tree is very prolific, having borne many heavy crops in succession. Nuts large, smooth, beautiful light color, thin shell; meats may be extracted whole with a little care.

By the general characteristics of the following list of HICKORIES we would judge them to be pure Shagbarks, or at least very closely related to them. A number of them have been brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture and the Northern Nut Growers' Association. They are the hardiest of all NUT bearing trees, as evidenced by the fact that nature has planted them over a large extent of our country. The trees attain to a great age and should have plenty of room. We have selected the best for propagation that have been discovered to date.

VEST. Brought to notice by the Northern Nut Growers' Association. Of average size, very thin shell and a free cracker. Meat of highest quality.

WEIKER. A large sized nut brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture. One of the very best crackers, with meat of high quality. Old tree said to be very prolific.

CASPER. A thin shelled nut of fine quality, brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SWAIM. Nut above average in size, very thin shell, and one of the freest crackers. Quality good. Brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

REIKE. Another fine variety brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

BILLAU. A thin shelled nut with a very full, plump meat of best quality. Nut of good size and a free cracker. Native of Linn County, Iowa.

GRUPE. A new and superior variety we have just began propagating. This is also a native of this County.

DENNIS. Another native of this County. Nut of good size, a very free cracker, with meat of good flavor.

EDABURN. A fine, smooth nut with a very thin shell. Meats crack out very freely and are of good flavor. Parent tree very prolific. Native of Benton County, Iowa.

KELSEY. The largest nut in our list of shagbarks. Thin shell, full, plump meat of high quality, which cracks out freely. This took first premium over all competitors at Mid-West Exposition, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1920. Parent tree very prolific and native of this County.

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT. We have tested a good many so-called fine Black Walnuts, but to date have found none that are anywhere near the equal of this. It fully doubles the annual growth of the ordinary Black Walnut. It is the best of all the large nuts in cracking quality. Nut very large with large, light colored, plump kernel of very good quality. This will be a money-maker for the Iowa planter.

CHESTNUTS are doing well in our orchard. They seem to do best in a deep, rich, mellow, sandy loam that is well drained. We offer a few grafted trees of the following varieties. They grow fast and bear young.

PARRY. An early variety to ripen. Nut very large and of good quality. Tree a rapid grower and young bearer.

CHAMPION. A seedling of Rochester and one of the best Chestnuts yet produced.

FULLER. Another seedling of Rochester, one of the best in quality among Chestnuts. Tree a fine grower.